

GLOBAL SOCIO-ENVIRONMENTAL PROBLEMS

Abstract: Environmental issues are the center of attention of international organizations. Their activities focus on the development of international programs of environmental protection on a world scale, the creation of a system of international control over the condition of the natural environment, development of environmental policy and environmental education, contribute to the protection of the environment and to numerous environmental organizations and movements, whose activity has taken on significant proportions in different countries.

Key words: society, ecology, problems, man, crisis, Earth.

Today socio-environmental problems have become of vital importance in connection with the growing danger of destruction of the natural environment. The current environmental crisis is reflected in the pollution of air and water basins of the Earth, global climate change, destruction of forests, disappearance of many species of plants and animals, soil erosion, reduction of fertile land, etc. The greenhouse effect, ozone holes "acid rain" poisoned rivers and lakes, flooded huge areas, zones of ecological disaster - these are all the consequences of the destructive human impact on the environment.

The atmosphere is a gaseous cover of the Earth; thanks to the atmosphere the emergence and further development of life on our planet is possible. The value of the atmosphere to the Earth is enormous. If it disappears, the planet will also disappear. Air pollution is caused by natural and anthropogenic factors [1]. Natural factors include volcanoes, dust storms, forest fires, weathering, sea salt, bacteria, mold spores, decomposition products of plants and animals. Among the anthropogenic factors of extent pollution is transport, predominantly cars – the main source of carbon dioxide, hydrocarbons and oxides of nitrogen. All in all it accounts for more than half of all emissions. Other sources of pollution are power plants, emitting sulfur oxides, nitrogen oxides and dust; then the

industry producing carbon dioxide, sulfur oxides, hydrocarbons and solid particles. Elevated concentrations of pollutants observed in the atmosphere of almost every city has a negative impact on the ecosystem and health of its inhabitants.

Soil cover is the most important natural formation. Its role in society is determined by the fact that the soil is a source of food, which provides 95-97% of food resources for the population of the planet. A special property of soil is its fertility, which refers to the set of properties of the soil providing crops. Natural fertility of the soil is connected with the supply of nutrients and water, air and thermal regimes. Soil provides plants demand for water and nitrogen, as an essential agent of their photosynthetic activities.

Currently, the problem of water pollution is the most relevant. Without water man cannot live for more than three days. Realizing its importance in life, Man is still operating water carelessly. The tissues of living organisms are 70% water and therefore V. I. Vernadsky defined life as living water. There is enough water on the Earth, but 97% of it is the salty waters of oceans and seas, and only 3% is suitable for drinking.

The most accessible deposits of minerals are being exhausted. For example intensive development of iron ore deposits led to the depletion of them in different parts of the world and in the Urals as well. Reserves of phosphate rocks are depleted. Being the source of phosphorus fertilizers it will lead to catastrophic fall in grain harvest and complicate the problem of food security. The situation with the provision of raw materials in Russia is also not favorable. Oil reserves are exhausted for more than a half; coal production has decreased by half. Uranium mining is now about 50% of the quantity required by our nuclear power plants. Mining of apatite – the main raw material for phosphate fertilizers production has also decreased by half. The availability of resources is getting worse because our country exports about 30% of oil and gas, more than 80% of nickel, aluminum and copper, which amounts to 70% of its foreign exchange earnings [2].

Solving environmental problems involves the development and implementation of environmental programmes at the national, regional and international levels. Special significance of joint activities of the countries of the world community to improve the composition of the atmosphere, to preserve the ozone layer of the planet, to improve natural resource management and establish international environmental standards is of vital importance.

Control of environmental protection, introduction of non-waste safe technologies, and creation of eco-protection systems should be also paid attention to.

A necessary condition for the effectiveness of environmental policy is to establish the environmental legislation, imposing responsibility regarding violations. A broad set of measures that encourage environmental protection should be adopted.

An important task today is the development of environmental education, which refers to the process of acquiring knowledge about environmental problems, their causes, the necessity and possibility of their solution. Expansion of the system of environmental education should promote the formation of ecological consciousness and ecological culture. We must also constantly and truthfully inform people about the state of their habitat.

Environmental issues are the center of attention of international organizations. Their activities focus on the development of international programs of environmental protection on a world scale, the creation of a system of international control over the conditions of the natural environment, development of environmental policy and environmental education, contribute to the protection of the environment and to numerous environmental organizations and movements, whose activity has taken on significant proportions in different countries.

Thus, the global problems and contradictions affecting the very existence of modern civilization are closely intertwined, and must be overcome.

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ГЛОБАЛЬНЫЕ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОЛОГИЧЕСКИЕ ПРОБЛЕМЫ

Аннотация: сегодня на передний план выдвигаются социально-экологические проблемы, в связи с растущей опасностью разрушения природной среды обитания человека. Современный экологический

кризис выражается в загрязнении воздушного и водного бассейнов Земли, глобальном изменении климата, уничтожении лесов, исчезновении многих видов растений и животных, эрозии почвы, сокращении плодородных земель.

Ключевые слова: общество, экология, проблемы, человек, кризис, Земля.

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